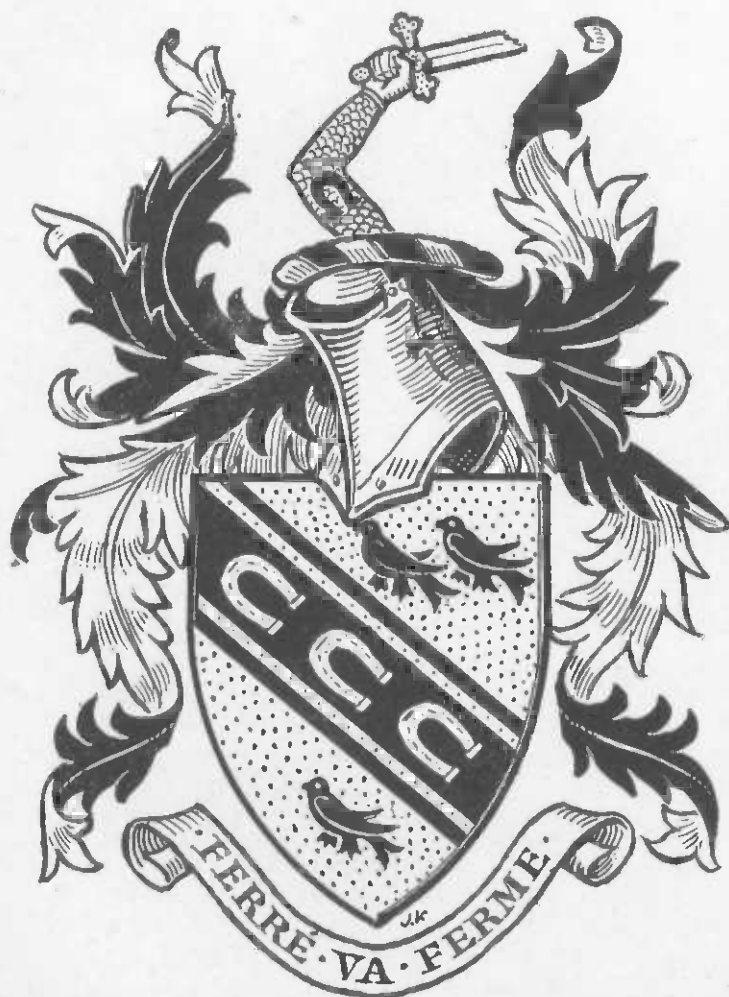




NICHOLAS FERRAR b. 1545 d. 1620.



THE FERRAR ARMS.

## A LEGEND OF THE FERRAR ARMS.

---

THESE are the Ferrar Arms:—A golden Shield, with a sable Bend cotised, thereon three golden horse-shoes heraldic Resting between three martlets sable, wingèd but footless: And on the helm the war-worn crest of Henry de Ferrars, Warrior dear to the Norman William, dear as a brother. Silver scale is the armour, the sword broken *dikhtha* in striking Down six Saxon thanes who had rushed on the Norman invader, Seeking to slay him then and there on the field of Hastings: *Dikhtha dialtruphen*, but the good sword *ouk ekpese cheiros*: Then and there, like Homeric Achilles, de Ferrars preserved him: Slain were the Saxon thanes by Henricus, *kudei gaiôn*: Hence is the broken sword on the steely helm of the Ferrars, And on the silvern arm the horse-shoe badge of the Ferrars. Ferré va ferme is the motto, the old Ferrarian motto: Ferré va ferme *aiei!* vires acquirit eundo. Ferré va ferme *es aei!* in omne sonabilis œvum.

Thus shall posterity know the Arms and the Crest of the Ferrars.

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THE  
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FERRARS.

Actinia Corbett, from  
her affectionate cousin,  
the Writer.



BY ONE OF THEM.

1903

No. 23.

For private circulation.

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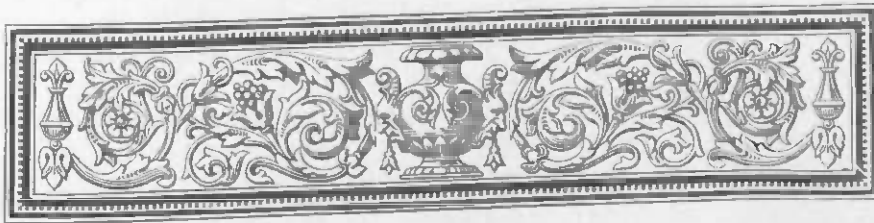
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TO  
MY WIFE,  
WITHOUT WHOSE LOVING ASSISTANCE  
THIS LITTLE BOOK  
WOULD NEVER HAVE BEEN WRITTEN.

#### ADDENDUM.

It should have been stated when mentioning Ferrar House, p. 2, that a disused burial-ground runs along the eastern side of the house and garden, with a number of masonry tombs in it, the principal one being an obelisk over the burial-place of Edward (1695-1769) son of Edward, p. 5, and his wife Love Beverley and four daughters. The keeping in repair of this obelisk is attached to the ownership of the house, and it is hoped this will always be done. Others of the family, including John and Nicholas, the Virginia Deputies, and the earlier Little Gidding Ferrars, are buried in the Churchyard there and their brasses are on the walls. And others are buried in All Saints and probably St. Mary's, Huntingdon. In Ireland the Ferrars are buried in Limerick Cathedral, St. Anne's Church, and Mount St. Jerome in Dublin, and in the quiet country churchyard of Newtown-breda in Co. Down.



## THE FERRARS OF LIMERICK-HUNTINGDON.

ARMS, as granted by Clarenceux King, on 29th December, 1588:—

*Or, on a bend cotised sable three horse-shoes of the field:*

*Crest: on a wreath of the colours an arm embowed in scale armour, the hand bare, holding a broken sword proper, hilt and pommel or:*

*Motto: Ferré va ferme.*

Arms, as confirmed for the Limerick branch of the family, by Ulster King, on 11th November, 1898:—

*\*Or, on a bend cotised between three martlets sable three horse-shoes of the first:*

*Crest: on a wreath of the colours an arm embowed in scale armour arg. charged with a horse-shoe sable, the hand bare, holding a broken sword proper, hilt and pommel or:*

*Motto: Ferré va ferme. Colours: Yellow and black.*

The following is a brief account of this Family, compiled from private and other Records, printed and written, in possession of the writer, who is one of the family. He has put his information together for his own pleasure, and for easy reference by other members of the family, many of whom have not that information. He has consulted, probably, every book that bears on the subject, and possesses most of them himself. A list of them will be found in the Appendix. This monograph is made as brief as possible, a multitude of dates being avoided, and then generally the year only being given. Seekers after more detailed information are referred to the books and MSS. aforesaid, where attainable.

The Ferrars of Limerick are a branch of the Huntingdon Ferrars, whose estate was the manor of Little Gidding in that county, and who themselves were an offshoot of the Yorkshire Ferrar family having a seat at Ewood. There is still a manor house at that place, but the Little Gidding house has long since disappeared, there being now only green fields where it and its garden were, and the only house of the name now known is one at Ealing, near London, a modern house recently erected by a descendant of the old family,

\*See Fox-Davies' *Armorial Families*, Fourth Edition, 1902.

perpetuating in its name, and its family portraits and its horse-shoes, the old Ferrar house at Gidding, and its successor in the town of Huntingdon, known as "Ferrar House," at the corner of "Ferrar Road," now owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Fowler. A good, substantial house at the edge of the town, where the main street merges into the high road to Gidding, ten miles distant westward, built some 200 years ago when the family at Gidding were gradually breaking up. There are now no Ferrars known anywhere in or about Huntingdon and its neighbouring counties.

The Yorkshire Ferrars were members of the Norman Ferrarian clan whose forbears settled in England with William I. and whose place of origin was Ferrara, or the iron mines, in northern France. The name is similar to that of the modern Ferrières, which gives a title to the French Baron de Ferrières, with a horse-shoe coat of arms. Gwalkiline de Ferrariis, of Ferrara, was a friend of William's, who created Gwalkiline's son Henri Earl de Ferrars and gave him estates in very many of the English counties: *vide* Domesday Book. Other people from Ferrara settled in England, and, of course, were known as so-and-so from Ferrara, de Ferrariis shortened into de Ferrars. The descendants of these people grew and multiplied, and many of them acquired estates, and otherwise became of more or less importance, settling, in various generations, in many parts of England, and known under various spellings of the name: *Ferrars, Ferrar, Ferrers, Ferrer, Farrer, Farrar*, etc., the first two being the more correct. The *de* was dropped, like the *de* in many other cases. The Limerick family is almost alone in preserving the true spelling, as it is preserved in the family motto given above. The old Earls of Derby were Ferrars, the present Earl Ferrers is a Shirley (Saxon).

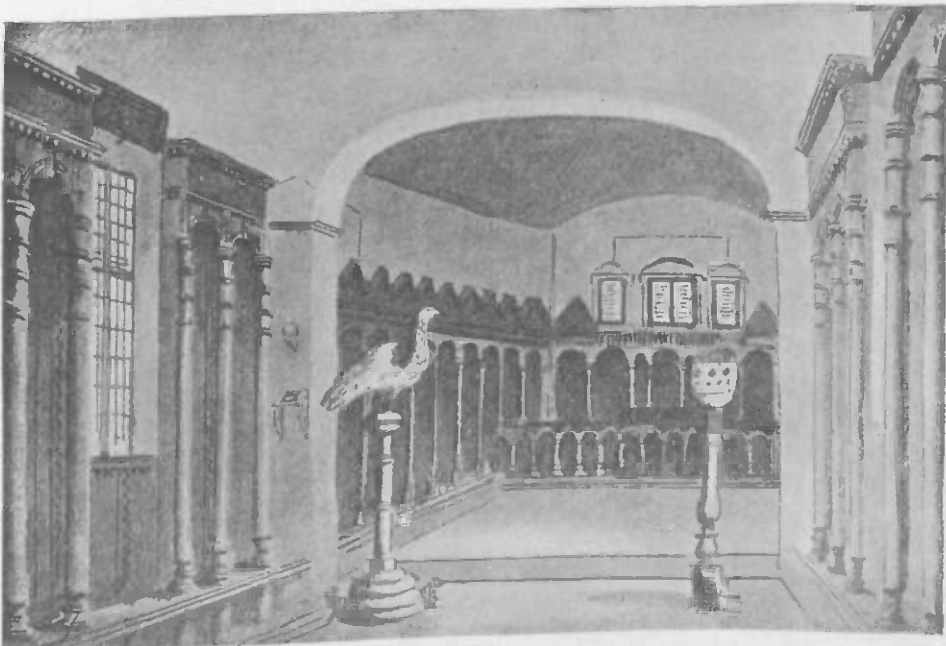
Nicholas Ferrar (1593-1637), whose religious life with his family circle at Little Gidding, in the reign of Charles I., gave such prominence to "The Community of Ferrars" there, was the third son of Nicholas (1545-1620) who had gone up to London in his youth to push his fortune, as other scions of county families were doing. He came from Hertford, where his father had settled from Yorkshire, a near relative of Bishop Robert Ferrar born 1505 at Ewood, burned at the stake in Caernarvon in 1555. Being a man of character he succeeded, becoming Master of the powerful Company of Skinners and one of the great *Merchant Adventurers* of England who did so much for the Empire in the days of Elizabeth and James I. In this work he was a friend of Raleigh, Drake, Hawkins, and others, who often met at his house in St. Sythe's (now Sise) Lane, near the Mansion House, and there helped to "make the Empire." So highly did the great Queen esteem him, that she gave him (1588) a special coat of arms, a "difference" of his ancestral Yorkshire coat, and a crest entirely distinct from the common Ferrar crest of a horse-shoe between two wings. His crest was now to be an arm in scale armour holding a broken sword, and his new coat was of gold crossed by a bend cotised sable bearing three golden horse-shoes, the Yorkshire coat being of silver with three silver horse-shoes on a bend engrailed. The Queen also gave him the formal title of Esquire, which *was* a title in those days, and not the meaningless thing of the present day.

The special Empire-making supported by Nicholas Ferrar was the founding of the new colony of Virginia, so called after the Maiden Queen. In her successor's reign, from 1603 onwards, he was especially active till his death at the age of 75 in 1620, and the meetings





ROBERT FERRAR, BISHOP AND MARTYR 1555.



INTERIOR OF LITTLE GIDDING CHURCH, PRIOR TO RESTORATION IN 1853.

of the "London Virginia Company," which had been embodied by charter from the King in 1606 and subsequently in 1619, were generally held in his house above-mentioned. This Company undertook for the new country what the East Indian Company undertook for India. Each was represented in London by a Council, with a President, and appointed the local Governors who were sent out from time to time, as well as other subordinates. The President of the Virginia Council was elected by the Company, and was assisted by a Deputy, who really did the great mass of the work, and had very extensive powers in the absence of the President. From 1619 to 1622 John Ferrar, eldest son of Nicholas, was Deputy, and from 1622 to 1624, when the King cancelled the Charter, Nicholas the younger was Deputy: and a very capable one he made.

Down to now the two brothers had shown themselves able men of the world. They owned plantations both in Virginia and in the Somers Islands (Bermudas); they were M.P.s. for Tamworth and Lymington; Nicholas after becoming a Fellow of Clare College, Cambridge, and being attached to the suite of the Princess Elizabeth on her journey to Heidelberg with her husband, the Palgrave, had lived in various parts of the Continent for five years (1613-1618), and thus acquired much practical knowledge of men and things, of powers and principalities, and of foreign languages. But when the object of their life—the settling and governing of Virginia and the Bermudas—was taken from them, they gave up worldly affairs and went down to Little Gidding Manor; they, and a number of their nearest relations, about forty souls in all, including their mother (their father had died in 1620), and John's (widower) four children, and their sister Susannah with her husband, John Collett, and children, one of whom was Mary, so prominently mentioned in "John Inglesant," in which book, by the way, she is made to die young in a Paris convent, whereas she actually lived to be eighty and it is not known that she was ever out of England. There they lived a secluded quiet life, with daily prayers in the little church close by (still existing, and in use) and teaching, and psalm repetitions, and nightly vigils in the Manor House; dispensing medicines to the sick, helping the poor, compiling illustrated Concordances and Harmonies, some of which are still to be seen in the British Museum and a few other places. The girls became amateur bookbinders, in quaint and dainty patterns, books bound by them—of which, alas! there are very few existing—now commanding a high price. The writer was asked the other day, in a second-hand bookshop in Holborn, £60 for a bible supposed to have been bound by them, but of this there was no evidence. One illustrated Harmony Nicholas made, and they bound, for King Charles himself, who, at one of his visits to the place, had admired their handicraft, and expressed his wish for a specimen of it in the form of a Harmony.

Such was the quiet life of the Ferrars at Gidding: The world forgetting, by the world forgot. That is, the world of London.

But this could not go on for ever. The Puritans were coming to a head. They had heard of the "The Community of Ferrars," consisting to some extent of unmarried women, the Colletts, and they called it an "Arminian Nunnery" (*vide* the book published in 1641 under that name), with a disguised priest at its head, chanting litanies and keeping nightly vigils. These Papists had sheltered the King; away with them! So the party of Praise-vigils God Barebones sacked the Church and the Manor House, and the Ferrars had to flee to

other places for shelter. After some time—how long is not known—they came back, but their estate and house had suffered much from their persecutors, and never recovered their early happy condition. Nicholas, never a robust man, had died young (44) in 1637, worn out by religious work day and night. He was no Ritualist, as some persons that way inclined would have him now considered. His brother describes him as a "Protestant" (Mayor, p. 14), so did King Charles, and there is nothing whatever in all the contemporaneous writing about him to show that he was anything else—a Protestant and a good Churchman. It was no Liturgy, and no Mass, and no *Horæ* which the Community repeated every day, but the Psalms of David, and hymns written by his younger brother Richard. No incense-smoke pervaded the Church, no crucifix was to be seen in it. The young people were known as the "Psalm-children." Nicholas was a deacon and not a priest. Good and instructive stories were told and discussed in the Great Hall of the house, and these, or a portion of them, have recently been edited (1899), by Miss E. Cruwys Sharland, a connection of the Family through the Mapletons, from M.SS. in Nicholas's own handwriting, formerly in her grand aunt's possession and now in the Library of the British Museum.

John was the guardian of the little community and manager of the estate. Nicholas looked after its education and its occupations. Richard, who lived in London, wrote its hymns. Not much is known of him. He is mentioned in his mother's will, of 1628, and in the funeral certificate of his father, printed in Hearne, vol. II., he is described as "3d sonne Mercht of London of the age of 24 yeares," *i.e.* in 1620, and he is an attesting witness to his father's will, as also a legatee. In Mayor's pedigree he is put down as having one child, Richard d. s.p.; but in a letter of his own, in the writer's possession, he speaks of his wife and "children," naming one of them, "Mall." Nothing more has been discovered relating to him, nor is it known whether any of his descendants are alive.

As has been said, the peaceful life at Gidding could not go on for ever. Nicholas was dead. His mother, the venerable head of the family, had pre-deceased him in 1634, and John was left, with his sister Susannah, to maintain the Community and carry on its peculiar work as best they could. This they did, aided much by her two eldest daughters, Mary and Anna, who had not married, the other six daughters having done so, and thereby shown that there was no *Nunnery* at Gidding, as urged by its enemies. The work went on as usual, religious and philanthropical; the Psalms were sung, Concordances were made and bound, the sick and the poor were ministered to.

But they had never given up their interest in Virginia and the Bermudas, and after Nicholas' death, John's right hand in this business was his daughter, born on Christmas Eve and christened on Christmas Day, 1626, and named Virginia, "in remembrance," John says, "of the plantation of Virginia, which they so dearly affected, . . . so that speaking to her, looking upon her, hearing others call her by her name, he might think of both at once. This is but by the bye; yet let me say, both grandmother and uncle [*i.e.* Nicholas] loved her and liked her much the better for her name; and what further insight they had in giving her that name let others conjecture." This last remark may be in reference to her never having married. After her father's death in 1657, she lived with his successor, her brother John, at Old Park, another house on the estate, and was buried at Gidding, in 1688, at the age of 62. Meanwhile she had, leaving to Mary Collett, who had changed her name to Mary Ferrar as

being the adopted daughter of Nicholas, the management of the House and its Community, devoted herself heart and soul to the development of Virginia, more especially in the mulberry and silkworm industry. Among the old contemporaneous MSS. and printed matter with the writer are numerous things, in prose and verse, in her praise. One copy of verses is headed "To the honor'd Lady Mrs. Virginia Ferrar on her new discovery of the Silk-trade in these parts of the world :—" and it ends :—

Merchants, mechanick-traders, poor, rich, all  
 Shall thee the Foundress of their Fortunes call.  
 The Muses Darlings with their silver Tongues  
 Your Fame resound in their delightful songs.  
 Let thy deare parent, pious patriot, sage,  
 Share in thine honor, glory of his Age.  
 His education and thy virtuous Mind  
 God's Favor in this Worke were all conjoynd.

She was as well known to the people in Virginia as if she lived there; she conducted her father's correspondence with the settlers and after his death kept on the good work till her own death thirty years later. This is not brought out in any of the *Lives* of Nicholas, for they are all founded on her father's *Life* of his brother and that only brings matters down to 1637 and concerns more the domestic life in the Manor House than the Ferrar Virginia business outside it. Had this not been the case, had the *Life of Nicholas* been supplemented by a *Life of John* by his son John, we should find the daughter Virginia occupying a very high place in the record, quite as high in her own sphere as was her cousin Mary Collett in her sphere.

Nor in this place should Virginia's brother Nicholas be forgotten. Born in 1620 he died in 1640, one of the most remarkable linguists of his time and age. He translated the New Testament into 24 languages and the Gospel of St. John separately into 21, and he left behind him materials for a still greater work: a translation of the New Testament into 50 languages—*vide* Pickard and Mayor for details of these.

John and his sister Susannah Collett died within a few weeks of each other in 1657, and by degrees the peculiar religious character of the place disappeared and the family became scattered, one of them, Edward, b. 1670, grandson of John, leaving Gidding about 200 years ago, and building Ferrar House in Huntingdon, as above described (p. 2).

His contemporary, William, b. 1665, an officer in William III.'s cavalry under Schomberg, fought in the Irish campaign, from the Boyne to Limerick, and after the siege and capture of that city in 1691, married and settled there, being paid off at the Peace of Rhyswick in 1697. Here he founded the Limerick family of Ferrar.

He left one child, William, born in 1700, who with a love of books inherited from Little Gidding, founded a paper factory, and was a *Bibliophil*, and is styled *Bibliopegus* (Bookbinder) in the parchment granting him the freedom of the city, dated 28th Jan., 1731. Having no landed estate in Ireland he no doubt thought that he could not do better than follow for a livelihood what his ancestors had done for a pastime at Gidding. This turned out well, as we shall see when we come to his son a little later on. He died a comparatively young man. "Departed this Life Saturday August the 25, 1753 New Stile in the 53d year of his Age

between 2 and 3 o'clock in the Morning." His wife was Rose Paine or Payne, b. 1715, d. 1772. They are buried, with some of their children, in Limerick Cathedral, see the memorial slab in the chapel off the north aisle. He left two children to grow up and leave descendants: Mary, b. July 14th, 1739, "early between twelve and one, Saturday Morning," and John, born 20th Oct., 1742, "Christened Jan. 7th." A posthumous son was "Born November the 16 1753 at twelve o'clock a Friday night." He was named William, and died unmarried in 1775.

From Mary are descended, through her daughter Rosetta, those of the Huntingdon Ferrars known to exist, none of them named Ferrar. No living Huntingdon Ferrars by name are known to, or have been heard of by the writer.

From John is descended the more vigorous stock of the Limerick Ferrars, who alone have preserved the patronymic, the Huntingdon descendants being Cheynes, and Davidsons, and Stirlings, and Wilsons, and others, all descended from Mary's daughter Rosetta.

Mary married in 1757 her cousin Hugh of Huntingdon, a captain in the army, grandson of Edward above-mentioned and son of Hugh, Recorder of Huntingdon. He was drowned at sea off Dartmouth, not "off the Havanahs" as stated by Mayor, on 14th Feb., 1763, on return with his regiment from the Havanah, the transport, *Admiral Pocock*, being lost with every soul on board, 600 in number. His wife had followed him to Cuba, but on arriving there she found that the regiment had left for home. She at once set out for England, to find on landing that she was a widow, with two infant children, Hugh and Rose. The former of these died a child in 1765, but Rose grew up in her paternal grandfather's house. A letter from him to her uncle John in Limerick, dated July 8, 1774, says:—"your Neice who was on June sixth christened by the Name of Rosetta (by her own desire) sends her best respects to you and all with you." She had been called Rose after her Limerick grandmother, in whose house she was born and lived as a child, and where she had a young cousin Rose, her uncle John's daughter, and she probably wished to be distinguished from her.

She married Edward Hughes, a Common Council man of London, and died in 1841, aged 80, leaving children and grandchildren. The former were:—Edward Ferrar, who died a clergyman; Robert Andrew, R.N., d., s. p.; Anna Maria m. Revd. Eddy; Jane m. Captain Cheyne, R.N. and had five children:—Revd. George; John, R.N., d. 1902; Rosetta Louisa m. Revd. Stirling, and has left two daughters, married: Jane m. Revd. Dr. John Wilson, of Trinity Church, Knightsbridge; and Susanna Ferrar m. Revd. Davidson, and has children, one of whom is the only Nicholas in the whole connection since the Nicholas Ferrar, of Little Gidding who died in 1752 a pensioner in Chelsea Hospital, whilom Lord of the Manor. It appears to have been an unfortunate name and thus to have gone out of favour. We shall see later on how in 1815 Michael Ferrar was called Nicholas in the Dublin merchant's office. Susanna is living in Toronto and Jane in Chelsea, both being widows. Their sister Rosetta died, also the widow of a clergyman, in London a few years ago. George is dead; three daughters live in Croydon, one being married, Rosetta MacPherson. Susanna has a daughter, Rosetta; and there is Rosetta Ferrar in Ireland, the only "Rosetta Ferrar" in the connection.

Mary after being a widow for ten years married, in 1771 at St. Mary le Strand Mr. John Venables, of London and Greenwich and had children:—William b. 1776; Hugh Ferrar, b. 1775; Mary Ann, b. 1772; and Martha, b. 1778. These all married, and their descendants now living are numerous. William married Maria Drew and had four children, daughters, one of whom, Mary Ann, married Colonel James and became mother of Lt.-Col. Lionel James, R.A., whose eldest son, Lionel, is one of *The Times'* war correspondents and helped to write *The Times'* "History of the Boer War." Hugh married the Countess Emilie Albigini, who on his death married a Dalmahoy and had two children, Emily Rose and Theodore. Martha married Mr. Joseph Carttar, Coroner for West Kent, in 1796 and had one child, Martha, who in 1820 m. John Oswald and had twelve children, whose names need not be detailed here. She died in 1848. Her mother died in 1800, and in 1802 the widower married Mary Ann and had six children, the eldest of whom, Charles Joseph, succeeded his father as Coroner for West Kent and m. Clara Waite, having thirteen children, of whom the twelfth, Edward Arundel, succeeded in due time to the Coronership, which thus was hereditary for three generations. Charles Joseph's youngest sister, Jean Francis, m. Francis Farrar (no relation) and had four children, one being Alice Caroline, now of Surbiton, m. to B. Courtenay Gidley, to whom the writer is much indebted for details of the Family which he did not possess himself. Mary Ferrar Venables died in 1822, at the age of 83, and is buried at St. Alphege's, Greenwich.

Mary Ferrar's brother John became distinguished for his literary work. His "History of Limerick" is monumental in its later—1786—edition. Pope Pius VI. thanked him for it in a very appreciative letter. His other books are mentioned in the Appendix. He founded what is now the second oldest newspaper in Ireland, "The Limerick Chronicle," in 1766. Towards the end of the century he settled in Dublin with its wider literary and public attractions. He died there on 2d May, 1804, aged 62, and is buried in St. Anne's Churchyard. While in Limerick he had served as Sheriff, and his wife was Mary, daughter of Joseph Johns, Mayor of the city. She died in Dublin on August 15th, 1826. He was a man of character and education, and his "Tour from Dublin to London," Dublin, 1796, shows great power of observation and of seizing the salient points of the Journey. They had a large family, eight sons and four daughters, of whom there are now living descendants of only two sons and one daughter.

1. Anne b. 1769 d. 1773.
2. William Hugh b. 1771 d. 1826.
3. Joseph b. 1772 d. in infancy.
4. Rose b. 1773 d. 1851.
5. Mary b. 1775 d. 1809.
6. John, b. 1776 d. 1796.
7. George b. 1778 d. 1835.
8. Thomas b. 1779 d. 1809.
9. A son b. 1780 but did not live to be baptised.
10. Sarah b. 1782 d. in infancy.
11. Edward b. 1785 d. 1858.
12. Joseph Venables b. 1789 d. 1821.

John and Thomas died while serving in the West Indies, in the 69th and 60th Regiments respectively: John as an Ensign, Thomas as Captain. Latter was married but his wife and child died before him. He had also served in the 69th Regiment and had fought in Egypt in 1801 under Abercrombie. George and Joseph died unmarried, as did Rose, aged 78. Mary married William Augustus Minchin, owner of Woodville, Co. Wexford, and an officer in H.E.I.C. Marine Service. When at home from India on one occasion he was put in charge at Limerick of some Dutch prize ships, and it was then that he met his future wife, with her father, on board the Dublin and Holyhead packet. From having held this command he was known as "The Commodore." The children of this Ferrar marriage will be mentioned further on, it being noted here that Mr. Minchin's mother, Anne Howard, was lineally descended from a younger son, Francis, of Sir William Howard, Viscount Stafford, beheaded in 1680 for complicity in the Popish Plot, descended from Thomas de Brotherton, 2d. son of Edward I. and Margaret d. of Philip le Hardi, King of France. The charge was a false one, supported principally on the perjured testimony of Titus Oates (*vide* Macaulay's "History" for the character of this wretch; also the *Encyclop. Britann.*) The trial was a cruel one, the prisoner, aged 70, not being allowed any counsel to assist him and being bullied throughout. Of the 86 peers who heard the case so many as 31 found him not guilty, but notwithstanding this substantial vote in his favour the unfortunate victim was executed, his estates forfeited, and his title attainted. His younger son Francis accompanied as Chamberlain James II. to Ireland and settled there when his master fled to France. When the title of Baron Stafford was restored in 1824 Minchin thought he had a right to it, till the Jerningham claimant proved his superior title.

The above disposes of William Ferrar's three children, and we can now return to John's children.

His eldest son, William Hugh, called after his uncle Hugh of Huntingdon, married in 1790 Maria, younger daughter of Rickard Lloyd of Castle Lake Co. Tipperary and Kildromin, Co. Limerick, and had eleven children, three of whom died in infancy, Maria, John, and Ann. Of the eight who grew up seven married and had children, as follows:—

- a. Rickard Lloyd b. 15th Sept., 1793; marrd. Elizabeth Ferrers, daughter of Mr. Gilbert, an eminent barrister in the Isle of Wight; Lieut. in the 41st Regt. Died in Promé, Burmah, 5th Dec., 1825. His wife had died in Madras in May, 1824. Two orphan boys were sent home to their uncle Michael in Belfast, arriving in England in May, 1827; William John b. 1819, and Frederick Augustus b. 1821, named after the Duke of York, who had given their father his Commission. They were, through their mother, nephews to Lady Shadwell and cousins german to Vice-Admiral Shadwell and General Sir James Tyrone Power. The elder died unmarried in Cape Colony in 1858. The younger lived to marry twice and died on 7th May, 1878 at Manchester aged 57, leaving eight children by his first marriage, whose whereabouts is unknown to the writer, who is also unaware of there having been any children by the second marriage. One of these eight children is the eldest male representative of the Limerick Ferrars.





WILLIAM HUGH FERRAR  
b. 1771 d. 1826.



MARY MINCHIN, *née* FERRAR  
b. 1775 d. 1809.

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2. Next to Rickard came William Augustus, named after his Minchin uncle above mentioned, b. 6th Feb., 1796, married, but left no son. Entered the Navy and served in the American War, 1812-1814, and at the bombardment of Algiers in 1816, where he was wounded. Ended his service as a Coastguard officer (rank of Commander), dying at Portsmouth on 20th Jan. 1867.
3. Next came Thomas b. 24th Aug., 1797. *Cedant arma togæ*. He entered Trin. Coll. Dublin, where he graduated as Bachelor of Medicine, 1829. Died unmarried at Sligo, 2d May, 1837.
4. The fourth surviving (actually the fifth) son was Michael, so called after his uncle Michael Lloyd of Linfield, b. 14th Dec. 1799, and for him a fourth career, that of his great ancestor Nicholas the elder, commerce, was selected. On the 19th of March, 1815, his father took him from Belfast by coach to Dublin (*vide* his, Michael's, "Diary," kept from that day till within three months of his death in 1884), and on 20th id. placed him in O'Brien, Meade, & Co.'s counting house at the age of 15. Having served his time there (being known in the office as "Nicholas" and also as "Tulip") and having tried in vain to get suitable employment in Dublin he took a voyage from Belfast to Newfoundland in 1823 as a sailor before the mast. No doubt the adventurous spirit of the old Ferrars was in him. He returned in the same manner but in another ship. The captain of his first ship was a brute; one day knocked Michael down the hatchway into the hold and hurt him badly. Then they were shipwrecked in ice and snow, and illtreated, and he ran away to save his life. When he came home he was for some time among his Ferrar cousins in London, the Hughes, Venables, and Carttars, hoping to get something to do there. He finally settled in business in Belfast, in 1824, and died there sixty years later, on 27th February, 1884 (Ash Wednesday) having married on 19th September, 1834, at Taney Church, Co. Dublin, his cousin german, Mary Minchin, to whom he had been engaged for ten years. Her father (*v. p. 8*) was now residing at Ballinteer, close to Taney. The officiating clergyman was his cousin, Charles William Wall (*p. 17*), Fellow and subsequently Vice-Provost of Trinity College, Dublin.

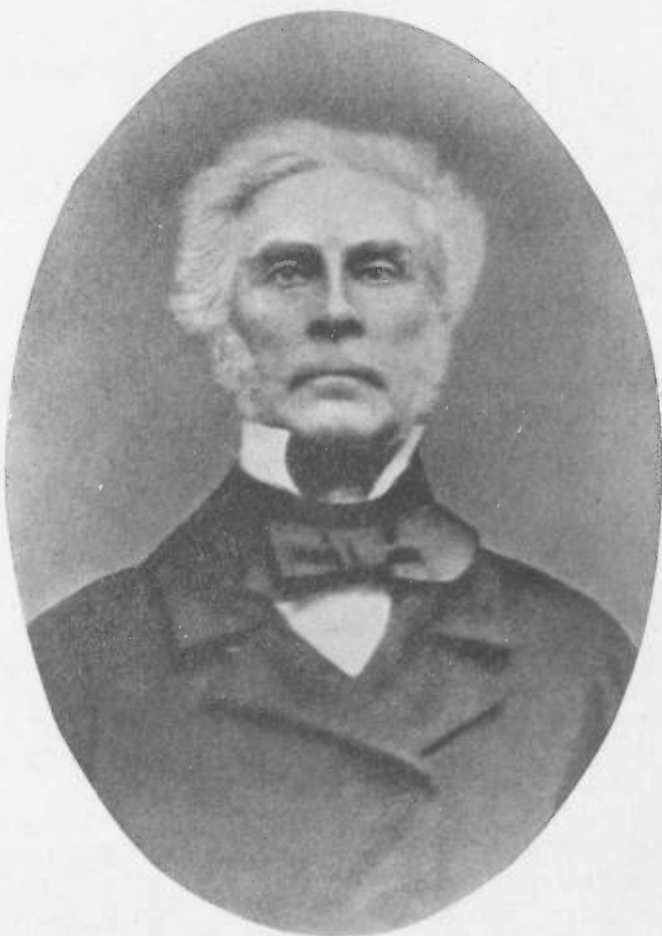
Michael himself would probably have been a Fellow of Trinity had he entered Trinity. But a fifth son must be content with what a father who has spent money on starting his elder sons in the Army, Navy, and Medical profession can do for him, and that was for Michael the placing him in a Dublin merchant's office. But the work was uncongenial, as may be seen from his Diary above-quoted. However, he stuck manfully to it determined to please his father. But he never made a fortune by it. Fond of History, thoughtful beyond his years, trusted by his seniors, beloved by all who knew him, a bright and naturally joyous youth—*ingenius magnæque spei adolescens*—he was utterly thrown away in the counting-house on Merchants' Quay. He should have been with his elder brother Thomas among his Lloyd and Minchin and Apjohn cousins in Trinity College. There was nothing of the bourgeois about him. His Diary shows how fond of reading he was. History, as well ancient as modern, delighted him. Indeed were it not for him this little account of the Family could

not have been written. It is from notes in his handwriting that much of what has been here set down—about the Ferrars, the Lloyds, and the Minchins—has been gathered: and the writer can remember nothing more delightful than listening to the old-world stories of his ancestors told by Michael Ferrar. Though only an unimportant Irishman by birth and education and residence he never forgot that he was a member of a great Ferrarian armiger family, whose armorial ensigns had been granted to his great ancestor Nicholas by the great Queen herself: and while quite unassuming and retiring he let his children know their family history.

He was by nature fitted to be a College Don and not a merchant: had he been so he might have succeeded his cousin Wall above-mentioned as Vice-Provost. But it is useless thinking on what might have been: let us look to the present and the future: *quæ sint, quæ fuerint, quæ mox ventura trahantur.*

Michael like his father had a considerable family, six sons and three daughters, one of whom, Maria, was born and died in 1845. Of the eight six married, as follows:—

- I. William Hugh b. 13 Nov. 1835: a distinguished undergraduate and graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, where he became a Fellow at the early age of 24 in 1859 and subsequently Professor of Latin, the first incumbent of that Professorship. Married in Sept. 1859 Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Benjamin Banks, Esq. of Dublin, and had one son Benjamin Banks, M.D., now a practising physician in Armagh: married Ella, only daughter of Rev. Robert Shaw Hamilton, Dean of Armagh, and has two daughters. Also three daughters, Mary Howard, m. her cousin Charles Binns and has five children: Anne Josephine, m. Revd. J. Paterson Smyth, B.D., LL.D. of St. Anne's, Dublin, and has four children: and Elizabeth Margaret m. Sydney Huggins, M.D. and has two daughters. William Hugh having overworked himself in Trinity as Tutor, Junior Dean, and Professor was ordered by the doctors to take a long sea-voyage to Australia: such was the medical science of those days. This he did but it ended fatally for him for he died from lung-hemorrhage one month after landing at Sydney, in May, 1871. A substantial marble tomb has been erected there to his memory, which is further kept alive by a handsome stained window in St. Thomas's Church, Belfast, and by "The Ferrar Memorial Prize" for Classics in Trinity. For he was not only a distinguished Mathematical scholar but also a First Honours and Prizeman and Elizabethan Scholar in Classics.
- II. The second son, Augustus Minchin, b. 17th April, 1837, has risen to eminence as a merchant in Belfast and is Deputy Lieutenant for the county of that city. He married in 1858, Rebé younger daughter of Revd. William Hughes, rector of Killymard, Co. Donegal, of the Co. Dublin Hughes armiger family, and has had six children, all living now:—William Augustus, J.P., m. Isabel, d. of John Neill, Esq., of Rockport, Co. Down: Michael Lloyd, a Major in the 19th (Yorkshire) Regiment, with excellent war services: Henry Minchin, a Major in the Royal Artillery, m. Laura, younger d. of John Hargreaves, Esq. of Maiden Erlegh, Bucks., and has one child, a daughter: Walter Hughes, in the 41st (Welch) Regiment, with



MICHAEL FERRAR  
b. 1799 d. 1884.



FERRAR HOUSE, HUNTINGDON: GARDEN VIEW.

good war service, in which his grand uncle Rickard served before him (p. 8): Evaleen, m. Mr. George Annesley Grindle, and has had five children: and Florence Augusta, m. Octavius William Andrews, now Staff Surgeon, R.N., and has two children.

- III. The third son, Michael Lloyd, b. 24th Nov. 1839, at Coleraine, Scholar and Prizeman of Trinity College, Dublin, on the Retired List of the Bengal Civil Service, in which he rose to a high position, now residing at Little Gidding in Ealing, Middlesex: married 10th Nov. 1870 Rose Margaret, eldest daughter of J. W. O'Donnell, Executive Engineer in charge of the Indian Military Works Department at Lucknow, and of a Tipperary family, and has one son Michael Lloyd, in the Indian Army, with good war service and a good linguist, now an Assistant Commissioner in the Panjab, and two daughters, Beatrice Minchin O'Donnell Lloyd, m. 1892 Lieut. (now Major) Wolseley Haig, Indian Army, a distinguished linguist and with good war service, of the Bemersyde Haig family, two daughters and a son (Margaret Wolseley, Helen Ferrar, Robert Wolseley): and Gwendolyn Howard, m. 1893 John Mitchell Holmès, a distinguished member of the Indian Civil Service, and has had two sons and two daughters (Rosamund Annie, Beatrix Kathleen, John Ferrar, Patrick Hamilton). A third daughter of Michael Lloyd was Dorothy de Brotherton, born and died in 1879, at Hardoi in India. This Ferrar's memory is kept alive in the scenes of his later Indian service by Ferrarganj, a market in Bahraich, by a perpetual annual "Ferrar Tentpegging prize" for his old corps the Gorakhpur Light Horse, in which he was a Captain, by "Ferrar Road" in Gorakhpur, just as there is a Ferrar Road in Huntingdon, and by his portrait in several Town Halls.
- IV. The fourth son, Howard Minchin, b. 3rd Feb., 1841 at Coleraine, after being for three or four years at sea in the merchant service, went to India in the Railway Department: and died on 11th June, 1872 of sunstroke at Sheogaum. A red granite Calvary Cross marks his grave in the Bhosavul Cemetery, erected by his Indian brother. He was unmarried. A man of excellent abilities and sure to have risen had his life been spared. Of him—as of his elder brother William—it may well be said, Whom the Gods love die young.
- V. The fifth son, Henry Stafford, b. 10th July, 1850, is settled in America and is Member of the Nebraska Legislative Assembly: m. Miss Frances Anne Veitch in 1872 and has had five children, two of whom, William Hugh and Thomas Howard died in infancy, and there are living, Beatrice Mary Minchin m. 1902 Sydney Hubert Potter, Kathleen, and Kayutah.
- VI. The sixth son, John Edgar, b. 8th November, 1852, is settled in South Africa, where he holds a high position in the Natal Bank: m. in 1876 Mary Hartley, daughter of Mr. John Hartley of Belfast, and has had three children, all alive: William Hugh, Electrician, in South Africa: Hartley, Geological Officer on board the ship "Discovery," gone towards the South Pole: and John Edgar, now an undergraduate at Cambridge.

Besides these six sons Michael Ferrar's daughters are Mary Minchin and Rosetta Minchin, born at Coleraine. The former married in 1870 Horatio Nelson

Hardy, F.R.C.S. (Scot.) now a practising physician at Dulwich, and has had nine children, six being now alive, Horatia m. Bernard Player, Horatio a practising doctor, Grace Gillespie, William Howard in South Africa, John Louton, and Helen.

Rosetta Minchin, living in Ireland, is the Heraldic and Landscape Artist of the family.

This disposes of Michael Ferrar's children.

5. Next to him came Edward, b. 4th April, 1802, who settled in Dundalk, where he married Margaret Carroll and died there in 1846, leaving a son, Edward, and two daughters, Mary and Margaretta. The son became a solicitor and died unmarried. Margaretta is a nun in the convent of St. Clare in Newry. Mary lives unmarried. An elder son, William died young in 1842.
16. Next to Edward came John b. 20th Dec., 1807, m. Elizabeth Angus : in holy orders : d. 18th Feb., 1884 at Bury St. Edmunds. Had one son, John, died in infancy, and three daughters, Elizabeth dead, Mary dead, and Clara of Dublin, m. Robert Ferguson, civil engineer and architect, and has four daughters, Dorothea, Mary, Thusnelda, and Rose : of whom Dorothea, a *Baccalaurea Artium* of the Royal University, is the only girl graduate in the whole connection : a proud distinction.

The foregoing disposes of the Magistrate's six sons. His two daughters, Frances b. 1805 and Mary Elizabeth b. 1806, married respectively in 1831 and 1833, Mr. Andrew Wallace and Mr. Robert Patterson of Belfast, the latter being subsequently elected F.R.S. in recognition of his zoological and entomological researches and publications. Mary herself was highly intellectual and a poetess. Mrs. Wallace d. in Melbourne in 1879, having had nine children all of whom are dead except Frances, married Mr. Sadleir Foster in Australia, and has one child, a daughter. Mrs. Wallace's children were:—William Hugh, Maria, Andrew Latimer, Thomas, Frances, Marianne (m. Rev. Mr. Cummins. no issue), James (d. in infancy), Caroline and James.

Mrs. Patterson's (d. 1889) children were eleven in number, of whom two died in infancy, Robert and Frances Mary. Of the nine who grew up eight married, and Mrs. Patterson at her death left so many as thirty-two grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. The child who did not marry was Ellen Frances, d. 1878. She had been engaged to be married to Augustus Praeger but he was drowned in 1870 returning from America in the steamer "The City of Boston," which after leaving New York was never heard of. Of the eight married children two are dead, Catherine m. John Robert Burnett, and Edward Forbes, m. Frances Rothwell, each leaving four children. The remaining six children are:—William Hugh, m. Miss Helen Anderson and has had seven children : Robert Lloyd, m. Miss Frances Caughey and is Deputy Lieutenant for the county of the city of Belfast and was knighted in 1902 in recognition of his services to the Belfast Chamber of Commerce, no children : Richard m. Miss Clara Mulligan and has had six children : resides in Holywood, Co. Down, of which flourishing town he has been Chairman of the Urban Council for the past fifteen years, a very unusual honour and a well-deserved one in this case : he is also a Magistrate for the County : Maria, m. William Emilius Praeger, and has six children, one of whom, Sophia

Rosamond, has exhibited at the Royal Academy: David Clark, m. Miss Isabelle Hartley and has five children, one of whom, David junior, has recently, after a successful career at Christ's College, Cambridge, distinguished himself by gaining an entry into the Indian Civil Service; and being a young man of character he should have a good future before him in that wonderful Service, which, numbering only some 1,100 members, controls the destinies of 300 millions of the Human Race. The last child of Mrs. Patterson is Lucy, m. Mr. Thomas Power Carey, Solicitor, of Newry and Warrenpoint: no children.

William Hugh left Limerick in 1795 for an appointment in the Bank of Ireland, Dublin. In 1800 he was appointed Pro-Collector of Customs at Larne in Co. Antrim. This accounts for the senior branch of the Limerick Ferrars being found in the North of Ireland. Nine years after, in 1809, he moved to Belfast in a Bank appointment and for the better education of his children, Belfast being then styled, somewhat vaingloriously, by its inhabitants "The Athens of the North": and it was from here that his sons successively, on being educated, went out into the world, to the army, the navy, the university, commerce. Belfast was a small place then, without a police magistrate or regular police. In 1816 that appointment was created and he was appointed its first incumbent. In disposing of his magisterial work and in organizing a police force he worked assiduously until his death on 26th Dec. 1826, at the age of 55 from typhus fever, brought on from long hours and overwork in a badly lit and badly ventilated office and court-room. He was a man of character and of reading, as his father the Historian had been before him, and his parchment certificate shows that he was admitted to the Franchise of the city of Limerick as early as 1788, *i.e.* in the eighteenth year of his age. He married when he was only nineteen. Eighty years ago he was one of the most notable men in Belfast, and was a magistrate for two counties.

His younger brother Edward—the only one of his brothers whose descendants survive—m. Jane Moore 1812, and had nine children, namely:—I. Mary m. Fergus Massy 1843, no children: II. Richard d. young: III. John d. young: IV. Anne d. 1864: V. Jane m. Revd. Harry Wall 1849 and had two children, Edward and Annie d. 1870: VI. Sophia: VII. William Moore m. 1847 Eliza Dickson and emigrated to Tasmania, where they are still (1903) living with many descendants: VIII. Revd. Canon Edward m. Anne Matilda Moore 1856, and left one child Maria Hastings (May): IX. Elizabeth Frances m. 1846 Richard William Binns (who d. 1900) and is living in Worcester: had ten children. Thus of Edward's ten children only one left male descendants by name Ferrar, namely No. VII., and they are as follows:—1. Jane m. Austen, four children: 2. Elizabeth m. Brock, three children: 3. Anna m. her cousin Revd. Harry Binns, son of No. IX., six children: 4. Bassett m. twice, three children: 5. Mary, unmarried: 6. Edward, unmarried: 7. Alicia Florence Nightingale, unmarried: 8. William Moore m., two sons and one daughter (one son is Michael Edward, the fifth Michael Ferrar of the Limerick Ferrars): 9. Richard William Binns m. and has four children. Their father is an author and three of his books are in the Library of the British Museum.

The children of Elizabeth No. IX. are:—1. Edward: 2. Elizabeth<sup>o</sup> Jane (Lilly): *Has exhibited several times at the Royal Academy.* 3. Annie d. young: 4. Revd. Harry m. as above, his cousin Anna Ferrar (their children could boast of two pairs of grandparents, living at the same time who had celebrated golden weddings): six children: 5. Arthur d. 1870 aged 16: 6. Sarah: 7. Charles Fergus m. his

cousin Mary Howard Ferrar (*vide* p. 10.) and has five children: 8. Mary m. Spofforth and had two children, Reginald d. in infancy, and Evaleen Mary (Eva) who survives both her brother and her mother: 9. William m. Miss Bird and one, Barbara Mary, of three children survives: 10. Albert d. in 1882.

Mr. Binns died in 1900, having been for many years head of the celebrated Worcester Porcelain Works. He was a man of great skill and knowledge in his profession, of great learning and a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries: and a very much respected resident of Worcester. ✕

The third and remaining child of John Ferrar who married and left children was Mary b. 19th Jan., 1775 d. 19th May, 1809: *vide* above p. 8. Her six children were:—I. Revd. Augustus Cecil Minchin b. 1797 d. 1873 m. but no children: II. John b. 1800 d. 1850 married unknown: III. Anne b. 1802 d. 5th Sept., 1819: IV. Rosetta b. 24th Aug., 1804 d. 28th February, 1849: V. Mary b. 20th Sept. 1806 d. 3rd Dec., 1858: VI. twin William, d. 22nd April, 1825. Of these descendants exist of only No. V., who married her cousin Michael Ferrar as recorded above (p. 9). He was a fifth son.

In the foregoing notes we have come down to the Ferrar, Minchin, Binns, Wallace, and Patterson great-grandchildren of John the Historian, the sixth generation inclusive from that of the Irish settler of 1691 and the ninth inclusive from that of John and Nicholas of Little Gidding, grandsons of John of Yorkshire settled in the town of Hertford, whose will was proved by his widow Mary on 13th Aug., 1590. This John appears to have had two sons besides Nicholas (senior), namely John and Henry, one of whom at least left children, namely a son John, married, and two daughters, married Stead and Wright, one being mentioned in Nicholas' will of 1620 and all three in his widow's will of 1628: *vide* Mayor's *Two Lives, etc.*, 1855, to which interesting book I am indebted for considerable information about the Ferrars who remained in Huntingdon. He has no mention of the Ferrars of Limerick save a note in the Appendix in connection with Mary's marriage to her cousin Hugh in 1757 above-mentioned (p. 6). Nor is his Ferrar Pedigree Table quite complete, although being, of course, fuller than Peckard's of 1790.

Having come down to the great-grandchildren of John the Historian we should now consider their children so far as they are Ferrars. These are numerous and many of them have—as noted above—married and have children who are thus eighth in descent from the Irish settler of 1691 and eleventh from John and Nicholas of Little Gidding and thirteenth from old John of Yorkshire settled in Hertford. The children of the Historian's great grandsons are as follows:—

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| I. Frederick and Tyrone Power and their<br>6 brothers and sisters, residence and<br>condition unknown | } | Children of Frederick Augustus,<br>(see above, p. 8).                              |
| II. Mary Howard<br>Benjamin Banks,<br>Anne Josephine,<br>Elizabeth Margaret.                          |   | Children of William Hugh, the Fellow<br>of Trinity: all married and with children. |

✕ He was also Chevalier  
Du Légion d'Honneur:  
and an Armiger.

III. William Augustus Michael Lloyd, Henry Minchin, Evaleen, Florence Augusta, Walter Hughes.	}	Children of Augustus Minchin: four married, three with children
IV. Beatrice, Gwendolyn, Michael Lloyd, Dorothy de Brotherton d.	}	Children of Michael Lloyd; two married and with children.
V. William Hugh d. Thomas Howard d. Beatrice, Kathleen, Kayutah.	}	Children of Henry Stafford; one married: in America, U.S.
VI. William Hugh, Hartley, John Edgar	}	Children of John Edgar: in South Africa.
VII. Horatio, William Howard, John Lauton, Horatia, Grace, Helen, Mary, Leonard, Josephine: all d. young,	}	Children of Mary m. Hardy, one married.
VIII. Dorothea, Mary, Thusneida, Rose.	}	Children of Clara, dau. of Revd. John Ferrar, married Ferguson.

Thus out of some 37 surviving grandchildren of the sons of William the Magistrate only twelve are known to be married and of these there are only 30 children living, great grandchildren of the Magistrate. Further, instead of there being a large colony of the Ferrars now in Ireland there are very few, the following representing those of the name:—

Dr. B. B. Ferrar, wife and two daughters, Armagh.  
 Au. M. Ferrar, D.L., his wife and eldest son and his wife.  
 Rosetta Minchin Ferrar.  
 Matilda, widow of Canon Ed. Ferrar, and daughter.  
 Mary Ferrar of Dundalk.  
 Margaretta of Convent in Newry.

Thirteen in all, of whom only nine have Ferrar blood in their veins and only three are men. So that the Family is apparently following in the footsteps of the senior branch at Hunting-



don, *i.e.* becoming extinct in Ireland in the male line. Limerick Ferrars, alive and dead, are in every quarter of the globe: in India, in Burmah, Australia, Africa, America, West Indies, Tasmania: and some have gone back to England. And of them may be paraphrased the O'Donnell epitaph

"Some sleep on Rome's imperial hills,  
Some rest in Donegal."

The Tasmanian branch is probably the most numerous branch outside the United Kingdom.

In Virginia and its neighbourhood there is a numerous family of Farrars (*sic*) having descent from William Ferrar who went out in 1618 to the infant colony in the ship *Neptune*, in company with the new out-going Governor Lord de la Warr. A pestilence broke out on board and many of the passengers, including Lord de la Warr, died. Ferrar escaped and landed in Virginia in June of that year. Aided by his connection with John and Nicholas he rose to eminence, becoming Member of Council and acquiring a large landed property, part of which was known as "Farrar's Island," in a loop of the James River. At the First Massacre by the Indians, on 21st March, 1621-22 ten persons, men and women, (names recorded by Peckard, p. 114) were killed at his house. One of his descendants, General Bernard Gaines Farrar, is now residing at St. Louis in Missouri, m. Isabel Mitchell, to which accomplished lady the writer is much indebted for his knowledge of Virginia and the Virginian Farrars, and has children: and a most exhaustive pedigree of the whole family since 1650 is given in successive numbers of the Virginia Historical Society's Magazine, 1900-1902. They claim that their ancestor William of 1618 (aged 31 at the Census of 1625) was Nicholas's younger brother of the same name who was entered at the Middle Temple in 1610, but of this there is no substantial evidence, the English Ferrar records having it that William died unmarried prior to 1620, presumably in England. He is not mentioned in Nicholas senior's Will of March, 1620 whereas John, Nicholas, and Richard are mentioned and the Funeral Certificate given by Hearne (*vide* Appendix, No. 3) mentions only three sons left by Nicholas. He is not mentioned or alluded to in any of the private or public letters of John or Nicholas which are in existence. Among the Magdalene Ferrar papers (*vide* Appendix, No. 26) is one letter only connected with him: a letter written by him on Dec. 16th—no year given—to his mother from Bourne (near Cambridge); from his sister Susannah Collett's house. The letter, superscribed *Emanuel* just as many of the little Gidding letters, etc., are superscribed *J.H.S.*, shows that having committed some fault in London, where the family were then living, he was sent down to his sister's to rusticate. It is written apparently by a boy of sixteen or seventeen and is full of contrition for his fault, due, he says, to his youth, and in some parts is most pathetic.

The Virginian settler if not the son of Nicholas senior, was probably a nephew or near cousin. It was customary for the London Virginia councillors to send out young relations to push their way in the new country. From John Camden Hotten's book we learn that a *John Farrar* died in Elizabeth city prior to 1623, and that a Robert Farrar arrived from England in 1635 aged 24. Peckard (Appendix, No. 5) mentions William Ferrar of the Massacre as if he were a near relation—possibly brother—of the Deputies. So that in any case the Virginia Farrars may be looked on as cousins—though very distant—of the present English Ferrars. They should of course have adopted the Ferrar form of their ancestor's

We may end this account of the Limerick Ferrars with a brief note on the Lloyds of Co. Limerick with whom the family intermarried as stated above (p. 8). The Rickard Lloyd there mentioned was eldest son of Thomas Lloyd of Kildromin and Drumsalla, who was one of four contemporary Lloyds at the beginning of the Eighteenth Century holding separate estates in the county. The other three were Lloyds of Tower Hill, Prospect, and Castle Lloyd, the last mentioned being the most important of the four. The proprietors were related to each other but how exactly has not been preserved in any family records or tradition known to the writer, beyond that the then (1700) owners of Drumsalla and Tower Hill were brothers, Rickard's sister of Drumsalla marrying her first cousin William of Tower Hill. Rickard's mother was Christiana, sixth daughter of Christiana Bailey and Gerrard, who was sixth son of Arthur Blennerhassett and Mary Fitzgerald. Rickard, the writer's great grandfather, b. 1731, married Mary Apjohn of Linfield, and, his father of course occupying the family seat, went to live, on his marriage, at Castle Lake, Co. Tipperary, where his children were born and he himself died in 1774, in his father's lifetime. That worthy old gentleman lived to be 88 years of age, dying in 1791, not of old age but as the result of an accident, and quite against the wishes of his wine merchant, who for many years—some sixty—had made an excellent income out of him. Rickard's children were:—

2. Christian b. 1763 m. Burgh : her daughter Maria m. Mauleverer :
3. Thomas b. 1764 d. young in India : extinct :
4. Michael b. 1765 took the name of his mother, Apjohn :
5. Anne b. 1767 m. three times, Smithwick, Hill, Hamer :
6. Maria b. 1769 m. Ferrar : d. 22 April, 1850 in M. F.'s house :
7. Frances b. 1771 m. twice, Kilpatrick, Fawcett :
8. Rickard b. 1772 unmarried : extinct :

Peggy, Kitty, Tom, Mick,  
Anne, Maria, Fanny and Dick:

A large number of the descendants of these six married children of Rickard Lloyd are living, second and third cousins of the writer, but living mostly out of the county: and like the Ferrars, scattered in various parts of the globe. In London are the following:— Lt.-Col. B. B. Mauleverer, grandson of Christian: unmarried: T. W. Rawlins, grandson of Michael, wife and daughter Morna: Isabel, grand-daughter of Michael, widow of the late, mother of the present, and grandmother of the future, Knight of Glin: Octavia, grand-daughter of Michael, widow of Revd. Corbet, and her three children Harold, Evelyne and Hilda: and, mentioned above among the Ferrars, two grandchildren, five g. grandchildren, and three g. g. grandchildren, of Maria.

The most prominent of the Lloyds now remaining in Co. Limerick is Major-General Thomas Francis, of Beechmount, b. 1839, whose only child Captain Thomas Henry Eyre of the Coldstream Guards, lost his life in the late Boer War. He is the eldest surviving son of Thomas, who was the eldest son of Thomas, eldest surviving son and heir to Thomas, the purchaser in 1805 of Beechmount. This last was fourth son of Reverend Rickard of Castle Lloyd and possessor through his wife of her paternal estate of Drumsalla, left to her by her brother Hugh, d.s.p., who had been left it by his father, the venerable Thomas above-mentioned, in 1791, to the exclusion of the children of Thomas's eldest son, Rickard of Castle Lake: and had not Michael, Rickard's son, inherited the estate, including Linfield, of his Apjohn uncle, things would have gone hard with him. With that estate he took also the name of Apjohn and his descendants are Apjohns to the present day. His eldest son was the Rev. Michael Lloyd Apjohn, whose eldest son Michael Marshall Lloyd Apjohn, deceased, is represented in the male line by his eldest son Llewellyn, now in Mexico, nephew to the Isabel and Octavia above-mentioned. The old man died on 23rd November, 1855 in his 91st year. The Lloyds were mostly long-lived.

Time and space forbid mentioning in more detail the many existing descendants of the four big Lloyd families of the early eighteenth century. That is a task for a Lloyd annalist. They sent their sons to the Church, the Navy, the Army and the Bar. Those who remained at home managed, or tried to manage, the lands of their respective estates; were occasionally D.L. and J.P.s in the county: bred and rode horses: sometimes went into the Irish Parliament: killed foxes and salmon in the proper seasons: and more or less lived the life of the fine old Irish Gentleman we read of. The estate management was not always successful. Thanks to the Irish Land Laws and successive weak Governments, assisted in more recent times by Moonlighters and Home-rulers and the Land League, the estates have dwindled away into almost a *nominis umbra*, and their present condition, with the exception of Beechmount, is melancholy. Small farmers occupy the once pleasant houses of Linfield and Prospect and Tower Hill: cattle graze in their gardens and on the lawns, and the old families no longer occupy their place.

The Minchin family which intermarried with the Ferrars has also almost disappeared, there being known to the writer only one living descendant of William Augustus Minchin (p. 8) of the name Minchin; living in Dublin in a small way, the family estate, never a big one, having gradually decreased to nothing. It may be noted that the Minchins of Ireland were—like the Ferrars—of English extraction: the Lloyds are of Welsh extraction. The word Minchin means *Nuns*, softened from the Latin *monachæ*: and is the same as the German *Münschen*, pronounced Minchin, and known to us as Munich, once a colony of Nuns, *Colonia Monacharum*. There are still Minchins in Ireland, the principal branch being at Bushers-town, but the Howard-Minchin branch has disappeared in the male line with the above exception.

In fact the history of the four connected Houses, the Ferrars of Huntingdon, the Ferrars of Limerick, the Lloyds of Limerick and the Howard-Minchins of Wexford, provide an object-lesson in the decay of families originally strong in the number of their members but gradually becoming weaker and weaker as the generations went on. The causes of such decay are sometimes beyond the control of the persons concerned but more

often the decay is due to a want of proper ambition, carelessness in money matters, and a general slackness in the mode of living: or it may be due to a law of nature whereby the old order changeth yielding place to new. The best that the survivors can do is to strive against these weaknesses and not to give in to what may seem to them to be unsurmountable difficulties: in short to act up to the famous advice given to his son by Patroclus three thousand years ago, *Aien aristuein kai upeirochon emmenai allôn* read along with the equally famous but more modern advice given by Polonius to his son, "Neither a borrower nor a lender be, For loan oft loses both itself and friend, And borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry."

And now with this pointing of a moral the writer brings his little story of the Ferrars to an end. Its compilation has been a labour of love to him: and if it prove interesting to his brothers and sisters and other near relatives—at home and abroad—he will have his reward.

*Hoc opus exegi, fessæ date sarta carinæ;  
Contigimus portum quo mihi cursus erat.*

#### HYMN OF THE FAMILY OF NICHOLAS FERRAR OF LITTLE GIDDING.

O glorious God! to Thee arise  
Our daily songs, our daily prayers:  
Each rapturous moment as it flies  
To Thee its sacred tribute bears.  
Fresh as the morn our voices keep  
Due measure with th' ascending day:  
The noontide hour, serene and deep,  
Still listens to the ceaseless lay.  
Sweet eve's romantic echoes tell  
What themes engage our joyous strings:  
And midnight, touch'd by music's spell,  
Breathes homage to the King of Kings.  
Thus, glorious God, in prayer and praise  
The circling moments wait on Thee:  
Each at Thy feet its tribute lays  
And passes to Eternity.

By Charles Grant, created Lord Glenelg, Colonial Secretary. Entered Magdalene Coll., Cambridge, in 1795, while Peckard was Master and thus became acquainted with the story of Little Gidding. He was born at Khidderpore in Calcutta, his father being then in the Bengal Civil Service. Given to the compiler by Roderick Edwards, B.C.S., a relative of Lord Glenelg's.



## APPENDIX.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE FERRARS.  
BOOKS, MSS., PORTRAITS IN POSSESSION OF THE WRITER.

1. Life of Nicholas Ferrar by his brother John.
2. Cox's *Magna Britannia*: Huntingdon, 1720.
3. *Thomæ Cui Vindiciæ*: by Thomas Hearne: 1730: 2 voll.
4. Pickering's *George Herbert*: 1844—1848: in which see Izak Walton's Life and Barnabas Oley's Narrative: contemporaries and friends of Nicholas Ferrar: 2 voll.
5. *Peckard's Nicholas Ferrar*: 1790: portrait.
6. *Hymn of the Ferrar Family* by Charles Grant, pupil of Peckard.
7. *Brief Memoir of Nicholas Ferrar* by Bishop Turner, edited by Revd. T. N. MacDonagh, 1837.
8. *Abridgment of Peckard's Life*, published by Masters, 1869. There was an earlier edition in 1852, a copy of which once belonging to Cuthbert Bede (Revd. E. Bradley) and containing MS. letters of the writer to him in 1887 is—under glass in B. M. Library: to the surprise of the writer when he saw the Book in 1898: Catalogued under his name.
9. Mayor's edition of *Two Lives of Nicholas F.* 1855: a most interesting and valuable book but with a few *corrigenda* in the Text and the Pedigree table: as all such histories must needs have, the wonder often being that there are not more.
10. *John Inglesant* by Shorthouse (d. 1903) 1881. It has its mistakes. There was no stained window above the Communion-table in N. F.'s time. This was put in at the restoration in 1853 by the then new proprietor Mr. Hopkinson of Stamford. Also; Mary Collett did not die young in a Paris convent. She lived to be 80 and is not known to have ever been out of England.
11. Miss Carter's *Life of Nicholas Ferrar*: 1893: illustrated.
12. Mrs. Emma Marshall's (d. 1901) *Haunt of ancient Peace*: 1897: illustrated.
13. *At Little Gidding*: MacMillan's Mag. for Augt., 1887: Herbert Bindley.
14. *The Peace of Little Gidding*: in the Sunday Magazine for Feb., 1899 by Revd. W. J. Ferrar now of St. Phillips, Bethnal Green.
15. *Some Picture Testaments*: Feb. 1899 the Bible Society Reporter.
16. *Bibliographica, Part VI*: no date: purchased in March 1899 thro' Mr. Bodger, Local Archæological Secs. at Peterborough: containing an interesting article by Cyril Davenport of the British Museum on Little Gidding bindings: fac-simile illustrations.
17. *On some Ferrar Book-plates*: by M. Ll. F. 1899.

18. *Story Books of Little Gidding 1631-1632*: by Miss E. Cruwys Sharland: 1899: with portraits hitherto unpublished. A very remarkable book.
19. *The Reliquary* for January, 1870, and April, 1870.
20. *Notes and Queries Passim* 1883-1902.
21. *The Journal*, Br. Archæol. Association, June, 1899, March, 1900, *Little Gidding, &c.*, by Revd. W. Mackreth Noble, to whom the writer is much indebted for information.
22. Fox-Davies' *Armorial Families*, 4th edition, 1902.

The above principally concern the life of the Ferrars at Little Gidding during the second, or religious, phase of their existence, from 1625 onwards. The first phase was concerned with guiding the fortunes of the new Virginia Settlement, and of course has been mentioned, in a very condensed way, in Nos. 1, 5, 7, 8, 9, and 11. The following show in detail the part taken by the Ferrars in this business.

23. *Abstract of the Proceeding of the Virginia Council in London, 1619-1624*: Richmond Va. Historical Society: 1888: 2 voll.
24. *The First Republic in America*: Alexander Brown. 1898.
25. *Old Virginia and her Neighbours*: John Fiske: 1899: 2 voll.
26. *The Cradle of the Republic*: L. G. Tyler; 1900.
27. *English Politics in early Virginia History*: Alex. Brown: 1901.
28. *A contemporary Map of the Somers Islands* (Bermudas) showing the Ferrar, and all other, estates on the Islands in 1622.
29. Mention in *Macaulay's England*, Chap. I.
30. The Old Ferrar Letters and *Virginia Papers*, 1600-1750, lately found in Magdalene Library, Camb., including no doubt the papers mentioned by Peckard, pp. 309, 225: entrusted to me in 1899 by the College Authorities.
31. *Fac-simile* (almost *replica*) copies by Isabel Collett of the Three Portraits of Magdalene, namely, Nicholas and his Father and Mother, by Cornelius Jansen, 1617.
32. *Original Portraits* of Rev. Dr. John Mapletoft (1630-1720) and his wife Rebecca Knightley (see Baronetage) by S. Du Bois, 1685: and of their daughter Elizabeth as a child: and of their son, also the Rev. Dr. John Mapletoft; or, as said by some, their son-in-law, Dr. Frances Gastrell (1662-1725) Bishop of Chester. He married their only daughter, Elizabeth aforesaid.
33. *Miniature on Ivory* of Richard Mapletoft, only son of John, the younger aforesaid, of Chertsey, and Ann Walker: d. unmarried. His only sister, Ann Rebecca, m. Dr. Ed. Burford and left two children, Lucy m. Joseph Rodgers, whose daughter Frances m. Captain Henry Solly Hodges, whose daughter Frances was aunt to Miss Cruwys Sharland, the authoress of No. 18 in this list. Lucy's younger sister was Catherine m. John Weston, whose daughter Jane m. William Davis, from whose son, Harold Mapletoft Davis in Australia, the writer purchased these Mapletoft portraits. This Harold acquired a number of Mapletoft relics on the death of Frances Hodges above mentioned, and they were sent to him in Australia. He returned them, to be sold here. Hence some of them being with the writer, including also Dr. Mapletoft's private copy of the Communion Service with many MS. Prayers in his own handwriting and of his own composition, bound up with the printed office: and two other

books which may have been in Little Gidding, an old illustrated Bible of 1671 (once in possession of the family of Dr. Donne, of St. Paul's, Nicholas's friend, *v. No. 12 supra*) and the book of Mapletoft's Discourses, 1710, a copy of which was given by him to each of his parishioners at St. Lawrence Jewry, from a "dying friend." He was then 80 years of age and was leaving his rectory to go and live with his daughter and son-in-law the Bishop of Chester, where he died ten years later: but in the chancel of St. Lawrence's.

Two silhouettes, framed circular of (1) Kit Walker, college cap, bands, and bag-wig, only nephew of Ann Walker above mentioned, and (2) Catherine, daughter of Sir James Dashwood, Bart., wife of Lucy Knightley (1742-1791) d.s.p.: in a younger generation from Rebecca above-mentioned.

All these Mapletoft relics were acquired thro' the kindness of Miss Cruwys Sharland, to whom the writer is further indebted for much information on the family in England.

#### SOME MSS. PICTURES AND BOOK-PLATES HANDED DOWN IN THE FAMILY.

34. *Two Letters* of John and Nicholas dated 8th Feb., 1635 from Little Gidding concerning orphans of the Somers Islands.
35. *Letter from* Hugh the Recorder, 1774, to John at Limerick, concerning John's sister and her daughter Rosetta (Hugh's grand-daughter).
36. *Some old Limerick MSS.* of William II.'s time, including the parchment certificate of his City Franchise, 1731.
37. *List of John Ferrar's* children on back of Bible title-page.
38. *John Ferrar's Rent-roll* of Houses in Limerick and Dublin.
39. *Copy of his Will*, 1804.
40. *William Hugh Ferrar's Diary* 1801-1826 (when he died).
41. *Parchment Certificate* of his Limerick Franchise; 1788.
42. *Copy of his Portrait* and of his widow's silhouette.
43. *Copy of his sister Mary's miniature* and of that of her husband.
44. *Five original miniatures* of Howard-Minchins made over in 1899 by writer to A.M.F., viz.—The Honble. Francis Howard (settled in Ireland contemporaneously with William Ferrar: fought against each other at the battle of the Boyne: a descendant of each married each other, (the writer's maternal grandfather and grandmother): his grandson a Howard of Mount Howard: his son W. Augustus Howard: Mary Ferrar m. W. Augustus Minchin nephew to last-mentioned; and Mary's dau. Anne Minchin.
45. *Several MSS* by Michael Ferrar (p. 9) on the Lloyds, Minchins, Ferrars.
46. *Book-plates* of Edward b. 1695: Hugh b. 1703: John (two different ones) b. 1742: William Hugh b. 1771: Joseph b. 1789 (and copy of his silhouette).
47. *Copies of Portraits* of Bishop Robert Ferrar, burned at the stake 1555: John Ferrar d. 1657:
48. Engraving after Zuccherò of Philip Howard, Earl of Arundel, d. in the Tower, a prisoner, in 1595: ancestor of the Howard Minchins.
49. *Certificate* from College of Arms of the grant in 1588.
50. *Ulster King's Patent* of Confirmation for Irish Branch, 1898.

51. *Picture of Ferrar House* (p. 2) in 1822: given to the writer in 1902 by Mrs. Fowler.
52. Picture of interior of Little Gidding Church (St. John the Evangelist) as it was prior to its restoration in 1853. For this the writer is much indebted to Revd. John C. Whall of Edgbaston, son to the Rector (1843-1874) Revd. William Whall D.D., who allowed him to make an enlarged copy of a small picture he had. There is no published view of this interior. Cuthbert Bede made one in water-colours for himself.
53. Fac-simile copy (1681) of "The Tryal of William Viscount Stafford for High Treason "in conspiring Death of the King, the extirpation of the Protestant Religion, the "subversion of the Government, and introduction of Popery into this Realm" &c. &c. "in Nov. Dec. 1680: *vide* p. 8 *suprà*.
54. Coloured Armorial by Beatrice Haig, neé Ferrar, of 32 different Ferrar Shields, from that of the Eleventh Century (sable 6 horse-shoes, 3, 2, and 1, arg.) down: a remarkable instance of Heraldic differencing.
55. St. Mary's Cathedral, Limerick, by Precentor Meredyth, 1887.
56. St. Mary's Cathedral, Limerick, by Revd. J. Dowd, 1899.
57. Water-colour picture of *Ferrar House* by Rosetta Ferrar.
58. Preface to 2nd edition Posthumous of John Ferrar's *Dublin*: 1807.
59. John Ferrar's 2nd edition of *History of Limerick*: 1786.
60. The Parish of Taney, by Ball and Hamilton: 1895.

## SOME BOOKS WRITTEN BY LIMERICK FERRARS.

- (1) *John Ferrar's History of Limerick: Tour from Dublin to London: Account of Dublin, &c.: Poems: Old copies of "Limerick Chronicle."*
- (2) *William Hugh Ferrar's comparative grammar of Sanskrit, Greek, and Latin: Four Greek MSS. of the Gospels: Some pamphlets.*
- (3) *Michael Lloyd Ferrar's (in Br. Mus. Library) ~~Life of Nicholas Ferrar~~: On some Ferrar Book-plates, 1899.* This little work will also when printed be found there.
- (4) *William Moore Ferrar's of Tasmania: Three in B. M. Library.*

It may be noted here as a curious coincidence that "The Armenian Nunnery," which was a malicious libel on the Ferrars of Little Gidding in 1641, was printed by an Underhill (*vide* p. 3 *suprà*) and that this little work, which is the reverse of being a libel on them, has been printed also by an Underhill.

A FEW NOTES ON MAYOR'S *Two Lives*.

- p. xv. "Merchant" should be "gentleman and merchant," as recorded in the funeral certificate in the College of Arms.
- p. xlv. arms in window wrongly described as "on a bend gu. cottised ar. 3 horse shoes ar. 3 horse-shoes or." There are not 6 horse-shoes: and the correct blazon is "Arms, arg. on a bend gu. cotised az. 3 horse-shoes or."
- p. 47. Note 2. add "was rector of Little Gidding 1659."
- p. 66. Note 1. Should we not say "asked *i.e.* invited" for "entertained"?
- p. 292. These copied Collett letters are now with Miss Eliza Buckle of 61 Thornlaw Road, West Norwood and have been offered for sale to the writer, who did not take them. He has among the Magdalene Papers eight original letters of Susannah Collett.

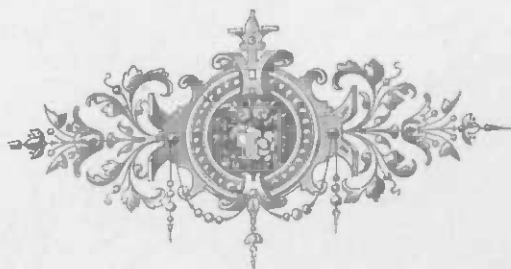


- p. 299. This is copied in Miss Sharland's "Story Books, etc." It cannot be the portrait of old Mrs. Ferrar, whose portrait taken at the same time, is that of an old lady, 1617. This is the portrait of Susannah Collett and one of her babies in 1617, by Janssen.
- p. 303. In Additional Notes. Nicholas had certainly two sisters living at the time of his departure in 1613: *vide* p. 179 "my dearest sisters." Joyce, however, died before 1620: *vide* Funeral Certificate of N. F. senior. John when writing his brother's *Life* twenty or thirty years later must have forgotten the exact year of Joyce's death: hence his saying "only sister" on p. 11. The inscription on Susannah's grave in Little Gidding church calls her "only daughter."
- p. 351. "Old Park" was part of the Estate and had an area of acres 20, as detailed in Sale-Deed from Nicholas, who died in 1752, to Edward b. 1695.
- pp. 368-370. These two hymns were written by Richard Ferrar.
- pp. 371-373. This hymn was written by George Withers.
- p. 377. This tracing of N. F.'s signature on a letter dated "12 Feb 1635" (*i.e.* 1636 new style) cannot be correct. Among the papers handed down from long ago in the Limerick-Ferrar family is a letter dated "L. G. 8 Feb. 1635" or four days before the letter quoted here and like it, signed in Nicholas' hand (as is the entire letter) "John Farrar, Nicholas Farrar," the latter being essentially different from the tracing here given. The tracing is that of a quite uneducated person, which N. F. was not. And he did not sign himself Farrer but Ferrar and Farrar.
- p. 378. The Pedigree Table:—
- a. The father of No. 1, Nicholas senior, was John, Burgess of Hertford: will proved by his widow Mary on 17th August, 1590.
  - b. An old account among the Magdalene Papers mentions Henry and John, probably brothers to Nicholas Senr.
  - c. John No. 3 was married, *vide* page 308.
  - d. An old letter shows that Richard No. 9 had "children" one of them named Mall, *i. e.* Mary.
  - e. The daughter Joyce might have been added: died unmarried before 1620.
  - f. Bathsheba was otherwise Bersabe: *vide* Hearne and old letters.
  - g. Virginia the most remarkable person, after deputies John and Nicholas, from a public point of view, in this pedigree table.
- p. 380. No. 5. The blazon of the Arms is incomplete and should be "or, on bend cotised sable 3 horse-shoes of the field," as shown on the brass mentioned and as granted to Nicholas Senior. The crest is also on the brass:—"an arm embowed in scale armour holding a broken sword, hand bare, hilt and pommel or:" as granted by Queen Elizabeth in 1588. How, with these arms and crest before his eyes on the brasses in the Church, the restorer of 1853 put the Gloucester Ferrers arms and crest in the window it is difficult to understand.
- p. 380. Erasmus entered at Midd. Temple, 1603: William in 1610. Peckard p. 114 speaks of a William Ferrar's house in Virginia in 1622.
- p. 381. No. 13. This John wanted to marry in 1654, when too young, a Miss Bridge: from an old letter in Camb. MSS.

- p. 381. No. 20, died childless.
- p. 381. No. 24, Basil, had also children, John, Richard, Basil, and Elizabeth : Camb. MSS.
- p. 382. John and Thomas, brothers, bachelors, died in 1748 : old Sale-Deed.
- p. 382. No. 32, Nicholas was a pensioner in Chelsea Hospital when he sold the Estate to Edward, No. 35.
- p. 383. Dr. Peckard died in 1797 and not in 1795.
- p. 383. No. 52. Captain Hugh. He was drowned with all his Regt. on board the "Admiral Pocock" on the night of 14th Feb., 1763, off Dartmouth, returning from the Havanah—*vide* narrative *suprà*. His daughter was not baptized on 3rd June, but on 6th. A letter, before the writer, dated July 8th, 1774, from Hugh's father, Hugh the Recorder of Huntingdon, to John the Historian at Limerick, has in it :—  
"Your neice, who was on June the Sixth Christened by the name of Rosetta (by her own desire) sends her best respects," &c., &c.
- p. 383. No. 56. Nicholas Collett had three children at least, Sue, Jane, Mary : Cambridge MSS.
- p. 383. No. 61. Anna Collett living in 1649 : old account book of J. F.
- p. 384. No. 64. Hester Kestian had a daughter Elizabeth, whose letters are in Camb. MSS.
- p. 384. No. 67. Solomon Mapletoft, Rector of All Saints, Saltrey.

N.B.—The writer has a much more extended Pedigree-table bringing things down to present times.

FINIS.





Born 1695 d. 1769. Severely heraldic. Cadency mark eldest son of fourth son.



Born 1703 d. 1778. Severely heraldic. Cadency mark third son of fourth son.



Born 1742 d. 1804. Chippendale plate. Quite wrong, as it showed Cadency mark and fesse. Superseded by No. 4.



Correct. "Wreath and ribbon" style.



B. 1771 d. 1825. "Tree and emblem" style.  
copied from his father's, No. 3.  
Corrected by No. 6.



Correct: no Cadency mark, as he was eldest son.



B. 1789 d. 1821. Younger brother of No. 6 and should have Cadency mark.



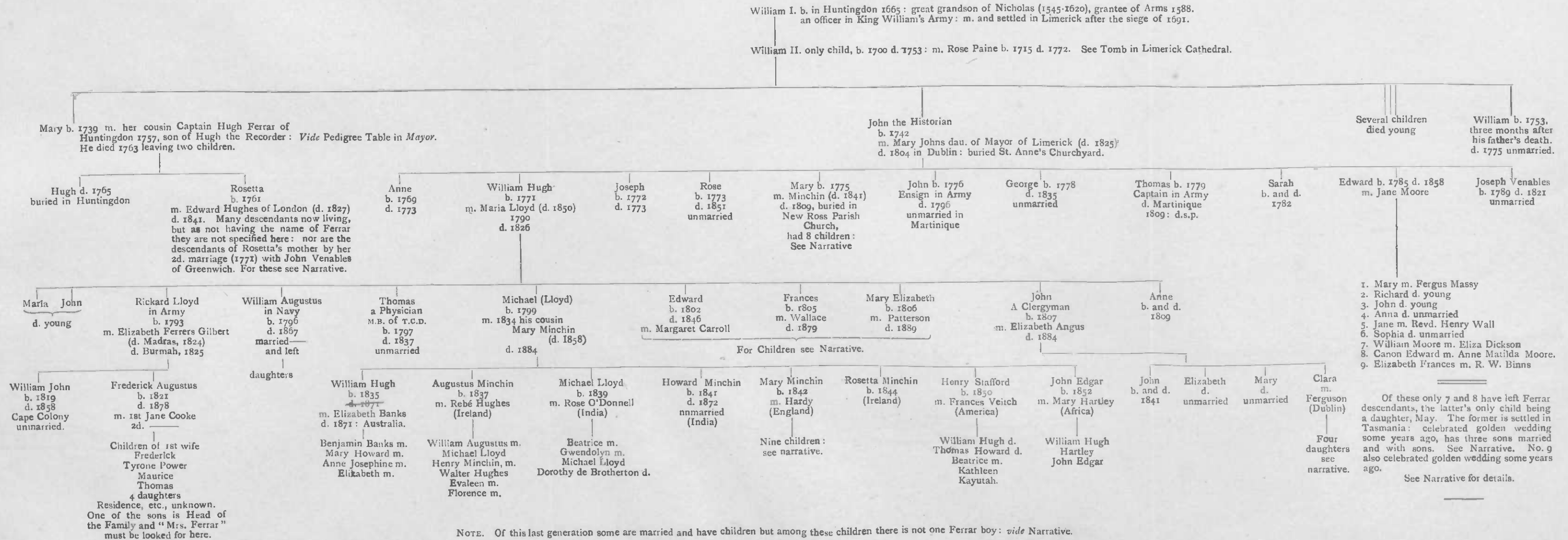
Grandson of No. 6. Severely heraldic.  
Cadency mark shows 3d. son.



Great-grandson of No. 6. Severely heraldic.  
Cadency mark shows 3d. son of 2d. son.

*Abstract Pedigree of the Limerick branch of the Huntingdon Ferrars, with special reference to descendants bearing the name of Ferrar.*

For further particulars as to dates and documents in the Female line the Narrative should be referred to.



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AT THE FRANKFORD PRESS.<sup>10</sup>

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1903.